

THE CALL
PUBLISHED IN THE
Centre
OF THE
Greatest
IRRIGATION
Project
OF THE
Continent

Their Weekly Call.

Lent to the Up-Building of Gleichen and the Development of the District Generally

Year IV, No. 34.

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1910.

\$1.50 Per Year

Seed Grain Fair, Friday, Dec. 2

Who Will Capture The Prizes This Year?

The directors of the Gleichen Agricultural Association are sparing no efforts to make the Third Annual Seed fair a success in every particular, and they expect that when the fair opens at 10 o'clock Friday, December 2nd, the hall will be filled with exhibitors, despite the reported dry season. They will send out hundreds of prize lists and posters announcing the premiums to be awarded, and each member of the association is expected to make it their personal interest to see that a good lot of entries will be made and to interest every farmer they know to compete for the liberal prizes offered.

The list of prizes will be officially announced within the next few days and The Call will publish it in full. It may be here mentioned that aside from the cash prizes the benefits to be derived are much greater value to the exhibitors, as the grain exhibited by each exhibitor will be classified and the fact made known whether or not it is qualified seed grain. In this connection it may be well to point out that every exhibitor cannot expect to win prizes, but, as in past years, every exhibitor may expect to learn whether or not his grain is judged fit to offer for seed, and if not he will learn wherein the grain is not fit for such purposes, and therefore, know how to overcome the deficiency whatever it may be. It may also be mentioned that such exhibit classified will later be published in a bulletin issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, giving a list and description of all commendable exhibits at such seed grain fairs, and it will be very interesting for applicants to the Seed Commissioner at Ottawa or his representative at Calgary.

Addresses will be delivered by speakers supplied by the government, and The Call will publish it in full. These addresses are always interesting and instructive, and as the method of judging is also fully explained it is a distinct advantage to have the opportunity of learning this.

It may be well here to reiterate that the grain qualified by the judges as seed usually bring higher prices than can be otherwise obtained and that each year the enquiry is coming more often, made, and even a demand made by many purchasers, that those offering seed grain for sale produce a score card from some seed fair obtained.

Copies of the prize list may be obtained on application to Bertson S. Loree, the secretary, who has very manifested a deep interest in the affairs of the association.

The Blackfoot Indians were paid their annual treaty money last week and celebrated the occasion as they are usually wont to do in horse racing and having a good time generally. Monday, however, they ceased their merry making and have been interested their cultural work in the local merchants in obtaining supplies for the winter long.

Arthur, can make good. Come on, my friend, let me ask Mr. Mackay to get busy. You have had many promises and now you want to talk to your neighbors and do business without leaving home.

Mr. Lashkack, the secretary of the Strathmore Hockey Club, writes The Call that his club would like to get in touch with the Gleichen Club, and also arrange for a schedule game to be played through the winter.

The Hockey Club committee are leaving no stone unturned to make their first season on Friday, 25th November, a great success. They have secured the services of a three star professional to referee the game, and also intend using programs and other entertainment to make the night a brilliant one.

As an evidence of the continued growth of business in Gleichen it may be mentioned that two more men have been added to the staff of the Bank of Commerce.

W. Stuart and Co. are making excavations for a coal shed between the station and the Alberta-Pacific elevator and intend going into the coal business extensively at once in connection with their lumber business.

It is just a year since the Call came out as an eight-page paper, and at considerable cost we have kept it up. We want to advance the town, and it will require more money, although our plans are being laid out for us, for we are not getting our efforts properly appreciated by the majority of our readers.

Our new plans are as much more in advance of the present as those we made a year ago were over the preceding year and we fully expect they will be the more appreciated. In order to carry out our new plans it is necessary now to ask all our patrons to assist us by paying up arrears, which we hope will be done without delay. These arrears are individually small but in the aggregate mean everything to us.

In this connection the proprietor may state that it is now eighteen long years since he has been out of Bonanza, but the coming Christmas he hopes to get back with his relatives in the east and incidentally arrange for improvements in The Call plant. Such reader help is to realize this long dream of the pleasure of once more seeing the old home town, and also improve The Call, by allowing us to look upon your collection.

Bill Bell, of Sault Ste. Marie, spent several days in and around Gleichen last week and was so satisfied with his investigations of the land and opportunities offered in this district that he made a purchase of land amounting to some neighborhood of \$10,000, and it is said he had a very good time.

Mr. Bell made a thorough investigation and says that after touring with a party of some twelve men, and several places he discovered a moisture at a depth of three feet and he is satisfied that this is just what he needs. He is also very satisfied that he considers this the most profitable investment he has made.

From other sources we learn that Mr. Bell is considered one of the most successful farmers in the State of Washington and that his decision to invest here has been a very wise one.

Chas. Park spent a day or two in town last week, and states that the old mine he opened up last winter on Borry Creek is proving to be more than equal his most sanguine expectations.

Mr. Park is a native of the west and has been in the mining business for many years. He has been in the mining business for many years and has been in the mining business for many years.

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THE COUNCIL FRAMING BY-LAWS

\$31,000 for Water Works and Sewerage \$5,000 for Town Hall and Fire Station

The meeting of the Town Council last Tuesday evening proved to be quite interesting, and a good deal of business was discussed and disposed of.

The business transacted, related to applications with Mayor Ross in the chair, was as follows:

Moved by Aldermen James and Leggat that the salaries of last meeting be adopted as read—Carried.

Moved by Aldermen Beach and Leggat that the salaries of last meeting be adopted as read—Carried.

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subscribed \$1000 each toward the construction of the water and sewerage system—Carried.

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THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

SIR EDWARD WALKER, G.V.O., LL.D., C.D., PRESIDENT
ALEXANDER LAIRD, GENERAL MANAGER

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$10,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$6,000,000

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Interest at the current rate is allowed on all deposits of \$1 and upwards in this Department. Careful attention is given in every account. Small deposits are welcome. The Bank's Accounts may be opened in the names of two or more persons, withdrawals to be made by any one of them or by the survivor. Full and clear written instructions as to who is to make the withdrawals should always be given to the Bank when opening accounts of this nature.

GLEICHEN BRANCH, W. R. MCKIE, Manager

Lane Bank is one of the most common forms of insurance. A few lines of insurance of the Lane Bank will protect you for life.

T. Fawcett Rowe
will receive PUPILS
SINGING, VOICE
PRODUCTION
AND ELATION
(English and French methods)
TERMS—\$10.00 Per Quarter
ADDRESS, CALL OFFICE

FOR SALE
OATS, BARLEY,
Wheat, Corn, Bran,
Shorts & Chopped Feed
Custom Grinding a Specialty
Grain Grinding and
Regular Business
J. J. BURKE, Manager
Gleichen

MISCELLANEOUS
FOR SALE—A fine building on the corner of the main street and the main street, suitable for a store or office. Price \$1000.00. Apply to the owner, J. J. Burke, Gleichen.

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One Dollar Deposits
Do not hesitate to make a deposit of one dollar in the Bank of Canada. Most people imagine that the Bank does not want to be bothered with small deposits. This is a mistaken idea. The Bank is always ready to receive such deposits, and the interest is the same as on larger deposits.

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

BUILDING MOVERS
If you require YOUR BUILDINGS MOVED at anytime we are prepared to move them safely and at the most reasonable prices.

JONES & HAUSE
P.O. Box 168
Gleichen

CHURCH NOTICES
ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
1st Sunday—Morning Service 11 a.m., 2nd Sunday—Morning Service 7:30 a.m., 3rd Sunday—Morning Service 7:30 a.m., 4th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 5th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 6th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 7th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 8th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 9th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 10th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 11th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 12th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 13th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 14th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 15th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 16th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 17th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 18th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 19th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 20th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 21st Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 22nd Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 23rd Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 24th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 25th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 a.m., 26th Sunday—Evening Service 7:30 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Read The Book—SEE THE PLAY

The Lure of the Mask

By HAROLD MAC GRATH

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(Continued.)

CHAPTER IV.

BLINDFOLDED.

FOR two days the club steward only nodded when Hillard came in. He had no letters to present.

"I am thirty-three years old," Hillard mused as he sought the reading room. "Downtown I am looked upon as a man of affairs, a business man, with the care of half a dozen fortunes on my hands. Now, what's the matter with me? I begin to tremble when I look that sober old steward in the face. If he had handed me a letter tonight I should have had to lean against the wall for support. This will never do at all. I have not seen her face; I do not know her name. For all I know she is this Liddy Lightfinger. No; that would be impossible. Liddy Lightfinger would have made an appointment. What possesses me to dwell in this realm of fancy, which is less tangible than a cloud of smoke?" He smoked thoughtfully. "Or am I romantic? To create romance out of nothing—I used to do that when I was a boy. But I'm a boy no longer. Or am I a boy thirty-three years old? She does not answer my letter. Sensible woman. Well, well," reaching for the London Illustrated News, "let's see what the society folks have been doing."

He dropped the paper. There was really nothing new in the world. If Giovanni returned to Italy in the spring he was of a mind to go with him. He looked up and was glad to see Merriew in the doorway.

"Been looking for you, Jack. Want your company tonight. Kitty Killgrew is giving a little bite to eat after the performance and has asked me to bring you along. Will you come?"

"With pleasure, Dan. Are you dining with any one tonight?" Hillard was loquacious.

"Yes. A little bridge till 11."

"You're hopeless. I can see you in limbo, matching coffin plates with Charon. I'll hunt you up at 11."

"Heard the talk?"

"About what?"

"Why, some one in the club has been using the agony column. The J. H. is being grieved unmercifully, and you'll come in for it presently. It's a case of wine on the man who did it."

Hillard felt of his collar and drew down his cuffs. "Probably some joke," he ventured tentatively.

"If it isn't the man who would stoop to such tommyrot and tack the name of his club to it must be an ass."

"No doubt about that. Odd that this is the first time I have heard about it." But Hillard was swearing at his folly.

"I may depend upon you tonight, then?" said Merriew.

"I shall be pleased to meet Miss Killgrew," which was a white one. Hillard would have paid a cent to a laundress rather than offend Merriew.

And promptly at 11 he went up to the card room and dragged Merriew away. Merriew gave up his chair reluctantly. He was winning. The amateur gambler never wants to stop.

On the way to the Killgrew apartment Merriew's moods varied. At one moment he was on the heights, at the next in the depths. He simply could not live without Kitty. Perhaps if this trip abroad turned out badly she might change her mind. Seven thousand could be made to muster.

Twice Hillard came very near making his friend a confidant of his own affair, but he realized that, while Merriew was to be trusted in all things, it was not yet time.

He found a pleasing and diverting company. There was Merriew Killgrew, a quaint little old lady who deplored her daughter's occupation, but admitted that without her success heaven only knew how they would have got along. There was the genial Thomas O'Mally, a low comedian of genuine ability, whom Hillard knew casually; Smith, a light comedian, and Worth, a moderately successful baritone, to whom Hillard took one of those instant and unaccountable dislikes. These three and Kitty were going abroad.

Kitty fancied Hillard from the start, and he on his side found her well educated, witty and unaffected. She was even prettier than her photograph. Merriew's face beamed upon them both in a kind of benediction. He had known all along that once Jack saw Kitty he would become a good ally in fighting down her objections.

"Think of singing in Italy!" cried Kitty. "Isn't it just wonderful?"

"And has Merriew told you to get a return ticket before you sail?" with half a jest.

"Don't you think it will be successful?" a shade of disappointment.

"There will be thousands of thousands of Americans over there. Out of patriotism, if for nothing else, they ought to come to see us."

"They certainly ought to. But I'm an old kill-joy."

"No, no; go on and tell me all your doubts. You have been over there so many times."

"Well, supposing your tourists are tired after having walked all day through the churches and galleries,

they may want to go to bed early. But you never can tell till you try. You may become the rage on the continent. Yet you go into the enemy's country. It isn't the same as going to London, among tolerant cousins. In



She was prettier than her photograph.

Italy and in Germany there is always so much red tape, blundering, confusing red tape, custom duties, excessive charges. But your manager must know what he is doing."

"He has everything in black and white, I believe. But your advice is sensible."

"Do you know anything about Italy or Germany?"

"Only what I learned in my geography," laughing—"Rome, Florence, Genoa, Venice, Nice, Milan, Strasbourg, Cologne and on to Berlin. It is like a fairy story come true."

"Who is your prima donna?" he asked.

"Ah!" Kitty's face became eager with excitement. "Now you have put your finger on the mystery that is bothering us all. Not one of us has seen her or knows her name. She has not rehearsed with us and will not till we reach Naples, where we rest a week. When we speak of her the manager smiles and says nothing, and as none of us has seen the backer Mr. Worth thinks that she herself is the prima donna and backer in one. We think that she is some rich young woman who wishes to exploit her voice. There's a lot of them in the world. I wish I knew her. Little has been said about the venture in the papers, and I'm glad. We may prove a perfect fizzle, and the less said the better. As we can't walk back, I must learn to swim. Lunch is ready, every one!"

The mummies and the outsiders flocked into the small dining room. There was plenty to eat; beer, soda, whisky and two magnificence of champagne. Merriew's contribution to the feast. Hillard listened with increasing amusement to the shop talk. It was after 1 when they returned to the sitting room, where the piano stood. The wine was now opened, and toasts were drunk. O'Mally told inimitable stories. There was something exceedingly droll in that expressive Irish face of his.

Worth did not drink, but Hillard did not like his handsome face any the more for this virtue. He sang remarkably well, however, and with a willingness Hillard had not believed he possessed. He wondered vaguely why he disliked the man. Otherwise Hillard enjoyed himself vastly.

"Mr. Merriew has been telling me all about you," said Kitty.

"You mean, of course, my good qualities," replied Hillard.

"To hear him talk one would think that you possessed nothing else. But I am sure that you have glowering faults such as a man might pass over and a woman go round."

"I believed that Merriew had a serious fault till tonight," he said.

She looked at him quickly and colorless.

"Has the foolish boy been telling you that I refused to marry him? I like him very much," she added gravely, "but I shall never marry any man till I have ceased to love the stage. I am not a whit less extravagant than he is. How could the two of us live on an income which he himself admits that he cannot live without? A month after I am gone he will forget all about me."

"Merriew is the most loyal man I know," Hillard declared.

"Of course he is loyal. And he is always in earnest for the moment."

And then they both laughed.

It was outrageously late, nearly 4, when the revelers took leave. Merriew was happy with that evanescent happiness which goes hand in glove with late suppers and magnums.

"Isn't she a little wonder, Jack?"

"Yes, she is, Dan. It might be a good thing for you to marry a sensible little woman like that. But she won't have you."

"No, she won't," Merriew reached for his watch. "Four a. m."

"Say, what do you think of that man Worth?"

"Very good voice, but he's too handsome."

"Oh, go on! You're as fine a looking chap as there is in New York. But this man Worth has the looks of a lady killer. He's been eyeing Kitty, but it doesn't go. Hang it, I can't see why she won't marry me now."

"You must have patience."

"Or more money. Can't O'Mally tell a good story, though?"

"Yes, but I should have to turn him loose in my wine cellar. I imagine he will practise anything good to drink but water."

Merriew roared.

"Well, here's your station, Dan. Shall I see you tomorrow?"

"Eight-thirty in the park. Nothing like a horse for a headache." Hillard arrived home tired and sleepy, but as he saw a letter on the stand in the hall his drowsiness passed quickly. There was no other blue envelope like it. She now had his house address; she was interested enough to look it up. She did not follow his lead and write in Italian; she wrote in English—crisp English too. Again there was neither beginning nor end. But this was a letter. There was something here of the woman, something to read and read again:

I had told the maid to burn your letter, but she left it on the floor where I had thrown it, and I came across it this morning. It looked rather pathetic. So I am writing you against my better judgment. I know your name. I find that I am well acquainted with people you know. I am a woman who often surrenders to the impulse of the moment. I may or may not answer any future letter from you. You write very good Italian, but it will surprise you to learn that I detect all things that are Italian. Once I loved them well. Why should you wish to know me? Our ways are as divergent as the two poles. Happy because I am? There are some things over which we can sing or laugh, but which we cannot speak without crying. Happy or unhappy, what can it matter to you? To you I shall always remain the lady in the fog. Are you rich, young, talented? I care not in the least. I am amused by me to add to your confusion. Find me? I think not. Misguided energy!

Hillard put the letter away, extinguished the lights and passed up to his room. This was a direct challenge. He would accept it. This time he would use no personal to tell her that a letter awaited her. She should make the inquiries herself. And from the mail clerk he would obtain a description of the elusive Mme. Angot. Next morning he rode in the park with Merriew. Again he saw the veiled lady on the Sandford black. Out of normal curiosity he telephoned the stables and made inquiries. The reply was short. No one at the stables knew the lady, but she rode the horse on proper authority.

(To be continued.)

BREAD BASKET OF EMPIRE.

Just What Canada Can Do With Her Annual Wheat Output.

A recent issue of the Canadian Farm contains an interesting computation as to the bread possibilities of Canada's wheat crop. The article runs thus:

"Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan produced last year almost 119,000,000 bushels of wheat. It takes five bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour. Therefore that wheat crop is equivalent to 23,800,000 barrels of flour. Each barrel of flour makes 180 loaves of bread, weighing one and one-half pounds each. That flour, therefore, would make 4,284,000,000 loaves of bread. It is estimated that each person eats, on an average, about 130 of such loaves in a year. Finally, then, that amount of flour would keep almost 33,000,000 people in bread for a year. And Canada's population is probably under 8,000,000. Canada could have spared bread last year for 25,000,000 people, or more than half the United Kingdom's population of between 45,000,000 and 46,000,000. Not only would Canada's wheat crop of last year have given bread to so many millions; the by-product of that great wheat crop would feed 212,000 horses for a year."

"In figuring out the foregoing no account has been taken of the wheat produced in the other provinces of Canada. Were that added, it would be seen that Canada could keep considerably more people of the Old Land in bread than has been stated. Canada's wheat-growing belt is four times the size of the United States, and whereas the days of the prominence of the United States as a wheat exporting country are done, Canada is rapidly coming to the front in exporting. Western Canada's wheat production is five times what it was ten years ago. And Canada has sold Great Britain \$204,925,420 worth of grain in ten years."

Canada is certainly making progress in wheat production, and if immigration continues at its present rate, Professor Mavor's famous pessimistic report to the British Board of Trade will look like a last year's editorial in a party newspaper."

In the House Library.

One tall volume in the Parliamentary library at Ottawa contains all the issues of "Le Canadien," the first Canadian newspaper, which was introduced by Governor Craig in 1810. It is a small sheet of two pages, about eighteen inches long, and it serves to remind one how far we have traveled from that time to these days of huge Saturday editions.

The oldest book in the library is "La Somme Rurale," a body of rural regulations of various kinds, published in 1580. But the book on which Mr. Desclaux especially prides himself is a volume of religious meditations from the collection of Henry the Third of France. It is a beautiful book, admirably printed and illustrated, and bears on its wonderfully tooled cover the skull and motto which distinguished the books belonging to this monarch. The motto is "Spes Mea Deus."

It was published in 1583. Another book which belonged to a character famous in French history is the "Cassandre" by Calprenede, which was owned by Madame de Pompadour.

There are two original editions of those interminable romances which occupied the attention of ladies of leisure before the days of the novel. One is "L'Astree" by Honoré d'Urfé, in fourteen volumes, published in 1622. The other is that famous work, "Le Grand Cyrus," by Scudery, which was published in 1653. This edition is wonderfully bound in morocco, and once formed part of the library of the Comtesse de Verue, a great lady of that period.

Caste in India.

The barbers of India rank with the washerwomen. The son of a barber must be a barber all his life, and his wife must be a barber's daughter.

LAND VAST IN WEALTH

TOUR OF HUDSON BAY COMPANY IS AN EYE-OPENER.

Governor-General Trends Paths Limited to Indians and Wild Game, But Finds Navigation of Northern Sea Practicable For the Transportation of Grain and Ore—Development Work Certain in Near Future.

Nothing in the period of Earl Grey's Governor-Generalship of the Dominion of Canada has been more spectacular or more indicative of his interest in the vast extent of territory which he serves than the journey to and across Hudson Bay, which he has just accomplished.

By canoe and portage, whaleboat and sailing vessel Earl Grey traveled as a voyager of the old adventurous days over the same trails, packed hard by the moose and caribou of 100 years ago, in the same manner as did Hearn, the explorer, or Mackenzie the dauntless, or many another of the Hudson Bay company's pioneers of 200 and 300 years ago. It was a land at a standstill His Excellency passed through.

The country had never been explored from any point of view other than that of the hunter after fur peltries until Earl Grey and his companions passed through. Although its rivers have been the highroads of commerce for many years, little information other than the amount of the season's fur catch has been sifted from the country.

And this is most natural. For while Canada as a whole has been advancing rapidly, this district has been marking time. Wedged in between the great wheat areas of the south, ice blown Hudson Bay to the north, the mixed farming country of the Saskatchewan to the west and the mining regions of new Ontario to the eastward, this vast and almost inaccessible area has been almost entirely shut up from the direction of the white man and is tracked only by Indians and game.

Until viceroyalty appeared it was a barren land—a desert within an oasis. Now the magic wand of power and prestige waves over the country, and it becomes a land of gold, of wheat and of many riches.

Members of the party also bring back word of what the outside world has ever suspected to be the case—that it is a huntersman's and fishermen's paradise, a limitless holiday ground for millions of people. They also tell tales of meeting men—men of the frontier—miners and prospectors, who have staked out claims in quartz and sand. One old veteran on Pine Lake showed them mica, and the party itself discovered petroleum without having to be shown.

But the wealth of the country is of little use unless some means can be employed to get it out to the civilized markets of the world, and it is most interesting and encouraging to all present to hear what Earl Grey and his companions have to say upon the feasibility of the Hudson Bay route as an outlet for the western harvest and the products of the Keewatin and Ungava.

For 178 years Hudson Bay has been navigated by traders and whalers; and, consequently, the exception of one year, still scientists speak doubtfully of the possibility of making use of Hudson Bay for commercial purposes, and old and wily navigators smile caustically and shake their heads when they are told within a decade the northern route will duplicate the St. Lawrence trade.

Ships have frequented the bay for three hundred years and more, and scarcely a ship has experienced serious trouble, although the majority of them have been sailing vessels with out auxiliary power to keep them moving through the ice. There are no artificial aids to navigation in the bay, no detailed or accurate charts being available, and currents, no magnetism, carefully worked out.

Earl Grey has compiled a list, a very incomplete list, but none the less valuable, of the most experienced and intelligent of the American and Scotch whaling masters who have been accustomed to navigate the straits each year. From these the opinion appears to be unanimous that during the autumn months, when the ice is breaking, should drift ice occur in these parts, open water, suitable for the passage of steamers, can always be found between it and the shores.

Earl Grey has put an end to another misbelief. Hudson Bay never has and never will be frozen over in winter. He has this on the authority of Indians, Eskimos, travelers and traders, who either themselves or their ancestors, have inhabited the shores of the bay for centuries. The bay may sometimes be more or less covered with floating ice, but its great depth and the strength of its currents make its surface proof against frost.

Premier's One Reason for Suicide.

When the Royal Naval Club dinner is held in London next month to commemorate the Battle of Trafalgar, Sir George Reid, the High Commissioner for Australia, will be the guest of the evening. Physically he is short, and was once described as "round as a barrel." He is easy-going, witty, and loves a joke. "If I was your wife," said a rough woman once at a political meeting, "I'd poison you." "My dear madam, if I was your husband," retorted Sir George, "I'd save you the trouble; I'd commit suicide."

For five years he was Premier of New South Wales, and during that period he made himself notable for his uncompromising attitude upon Free Trade. It was his proud boast on many a public platform that "I have taken a million of taxation off the stomachs and backs of the people." This statement was once challenged by a ragged individual at a mass meeting who cried out, "That's nothing!" Sir George then put down this incartinate encouragement of free imports by the gibe: "Look at him, gentlemen, look at him; and yet a million's nothing to him." The hall was set rocking with laughter.

RAN DOWN THE "HILL."

Jimmy Fidler Holds a Record in Mountain Railroad.

To Engineer Jimmy Fidler, once of the C.P.R., belongs the doubtful credit of having ridden a runaway engine the length of the Hill, which is the name for the great slope down Kicking Horse Pass in the Rockies. The railroad officials evidently thought the credit wasn't Jimmy's.

Jimmy started down the Big Hill one summer day a dozen years ago with a light engine. He let the engine get away from him and found himself approaching the first safety-switch at much more than the eight miles an hour prescribed by the time card for light engines. The runaway was already reversed to use the water-brake, so all that Jimmy could do was to attempt an emergency application of the air-brake and give it sand. Having done this without producing any visible effect, Jimmy turned to the fireman with a sickly grin and shouted:

"Here goes for Field!"

He reached for the whistle lever and sounded four imperious yelps to inform the switch-tender that he wanted the main line. Fearing that the signal might not be taken seriously, Jimmy repeated it, and then gave it a third and a fourth time. The switch-tender saw that the approaching engine was unmistakably running away, and the rules warned him in big, black-faced type that under such circumstances he was to leave the switch set for this spur to trap the runaway. But here was a man clearly going to destruction who wanted to meet his fate on the main line. As between obeying the rules and honoring a dying man, the switch-tender allowed Jimmy to tear down the main line, sounding a continuous succession of signals to the next switch-tender.

Such frantic reiteration was not to be disregarded. Number two switch-tender obeyed the command, then number three did the same. The three profoundly astonished switch-tenders gazed open-mouthed after a trail of smoke disappearing in the distance. The sound of a whistle came faintly up from the direction of the smoke, for Jimmy seemed to have formed the habit.

The fireman's first impulse had been to jump, but the rocks looked hard, and Jimmy's grin caused him to hesitate until he had become too terrified to act. The engine took the sharp curve with a violence that called for the fireman's undivided attention to keep from being thrown against the boiler-head and having his brains knocked out. As for Jimmy, the grin had frozen upon his face. He sat up on his seat box, staring straight ahead, working the whistle lever like an automaton.

Two miles and a quarter from Field is a tunnel which marks the bottom of the steep grade. On emerging from this tunnel the runaway began to respond to the efforts that had been made to stop it. Then the two men recovered their self-possession, and looked out upon the bright world in pleased surprise at finding themselves still in it.

When they reached Field the fireman, with an earnestness born of conviction assured the excited group awaiting them that they had come down the Hill at the rate of 480 miles an hour. The unemotional records, however, showed that the actual time consumed in covering the eight miles from Hector to Field, including a stop below the tunnel, was seventeen minutes. Even this seemed to Jimmy Fidler a feat to be vaunted, for no engine had ever made the descent of the Big Hill in such fast time; and, it may be added, none has ever done it since, for the average engineer is thankful for the time allowance of forty-two minutes for light engines.

The company, though, did not reciprocate Jimmy's sentiments. Instead of being dismissed in the usual way, Jimmy was discharged by wire, and, as if that action were not quick enough, the message was marked "rush."

A Run on Hats.

The close of the professional lacrosse season was followed by an incident the truth of which is vouched for by a clerk in a well-known haberdashery. One afternoon seven men came in to get and took possession of the show room. The shortest member of the party, a little fat fellow with a jolly countenance, sat down in a chair and appeared to take very little interest in the other six, who proceeded to raid the hat booth.

It took some tact and ingenuity to please them all, but the clerk did his best. One man wanted a hat which would suit a long head, and as it was placed on the top of a long body, he concluded that a wide brim would take away the steeple-like effect. Another man wanted a hat which would suit a large head mounting a small face, but he argued that he must not be made to look as though he was wearing an extinguisher. So it went on until the whole half dozen had been suited and were ready to depart satisfied with their purchases.

Then the little fat man got up from his chair, drew out a roll of bills and asked what the cashier would be. "You seem to have suited them all so well," he said, "you might see if you have a hat which would suit a bone head. Perhaps you will understand me better when I say that I was absolutely confident last May that the Toronto would win the championship of the N. L. U. and go after the Minto Cup."

Canada's Peak.

Americans try to convey to effete Europeans the impression that they have the highest mountain on the continent within their borders. Mount Logan held the record, and it is in Canadian territory. Americans always speak of Mount McKinley as if it were in American territory. It is the corner post of the official boundary line between the two countries, and is as much in Canada as in Uncle Sam's land. The new mountain discovered by Surveyor Riggs, which beats all records, and is the highest mountain on the continent, according to American despatches, appears to be on the American side. It is really in Canada. When the eagle wants to sit on the highest peak it will have to carry the Union Jack.

ABOUNDING IN WEALTH.

Vast Wild Region Will Be Opened by Canada's New G.T.P. Line.

A party of sportsmen and prospectors have just returned from the Yellowhead section in British Columbia, just north of the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, where the big Transcontinental will enter this country, so rich in scenic grandeur, fertile valleys and a mineral wealth. Several construction camps are already at work at the very foothills of these towering mountains. The expense of penetrating this range will be enormous, but the vastness of the undertaking does not daunt those at the head of the great enterprise, as surveys and explorations by competent engineers prove that the new region that will be opened to civilization, the agriculturist and the miner is one of the finest in the Dominion. All who have returned to Ottawa from this country speak of it as incomparably rich in every respect.

One of the party, being interviewed, declared the Yellowhead country the most wonderful on the American continent. "It is like a thrilling story," he declared, "in which each chapter takes for land near the railway line. Throughout this whole section of central British Columbia there are mountain peaks uncounted and rivers unknown, fir-clad foothills and vast valleys of waving grass. The lakes and streams are filled with fish and the land carpeted with endless varieties of wild berries. There are mineral possibilities which will call the prospector from the corners of the earth as soon as the railway reaches the heart of the Rockies, and that is expected next year. These deep and sheltered valleys will some day become a great ranching and dairying district. Unfortunately for the settler, the prospector has already appeared. One man bought 20,000 acres there 10 years ago for 50 cents an acre, and now asking as high as \$50 an acre for land near the railway line. A man will offer to sell a section of land that is not even surveyed, and when you ask him to show his title he will be forced only to admit that he has no claim whatever beyond the fact that he has filed on a certain number of acres vaguely described as lying in a certain valley. Just now the authorities are going to straighten out this tangled web of land and deliver title is a thing to be worked out."

"But for our party, we were out for grandeur. We have seen many magnificent mountains and glittering glaciers, but when we reached the Grand Fork of the Fraser River, where the dark mountains seemed to have been pulled apart, and saw Mount Robson through the opening, we took off our hats and sat our canyons in silence. The Indians called this mountain Yah-hai-ha-kun, because a great gulch which furrows its face looked to the Indians like a 'spiral road.' However, that was a trail which even the red man refused to take. For years trappers and Hudson Bay factors have spoken of Mount Robson as the 'hooker' and Mount Murchison as the 'great horn' of the Yellowhead country, but the Indians are always for Yah-hai-ha-kun. That, they would argue, is the chief mountain of the Rockies. Because of this contention, and because, by measurement, Brown, Hooker and Murchison fell short of expectations, Milton and Cheadle, who reported on the northwest passage, measured Mount Robson and found it towering 10,750 feet above the valley of the Fraser and 13,700 feet above the sea. Thus the contentions of the Indians have been verified as to the premier peak of the Canadian Rockies."

Saskatchewan's New Governor.

George William Brown of Regina, who has been appointed to succeed Hon. A. E. Forster, as Lieutenant Governor for the big province of Saskatchewan, is an old Ontario boy. Born in 1880, at Holstein, of Irish parents, he struck out for the West and passed through a period as a homesteader on the Regina plains. He had, at leisure times, begun the study of law, and was called to the Saskatchewan Bar. Later he was the farmers' choice for North Regina, and sat in the Assembly at the prairie capital some twelve years. Later Mr. Brown retired from active politics, his health giving way. During these years of legal and Parliamentary activity Mr. Brown stuck to his farming operations, and he proved just as successful at that strenuous work as he proved his capability on the floor of the House of Assembly. He has a strong sense of duty, a force of character, having neither "pull" nor friend at court to "boost" him into public life. He was pounding away at his country briefs when the Saskatchewan farmer (who has the say in things out there), discovered he was the man they wanted to represent them and to look after their interests in the Legislature. The start was made by mutual consent to say, "See George about it!" and that meant a lot! It meant the wonderful comradeship between the man and member and the men who believed in him. That explains George Brown's advancement in public life.

All Arranged.

Tom Flanagan, the Toronto man who used to manage Tom Longboat, the great Indian runner, has not much use for professional pedestrians. One day a couple of years ago he was led to bet a bunch of money on a foot race. His man, who was the favorite, was beaten. After the race—which looked suspicious—a man who was believed to have stood in with the pair of runners, said to Flanagan: "I don't see what you have to kick about. The start was by mutual consent, you know."

"I ain't kickin' about that," snapped back Flanagan. "What I'm sore at is that the finish was by mutual consent, too."

There Are Others.

A Marseilles woman has been buried in her own piano at her own request. There are others who might be similarly interred by request of the folks next door.—Stratford Herald.

WHERE MANUEL FLED

FORTRESS OF GIBRALTAR AND ITS MILITARY GOVERNOR.

Key to the Mediterranean Was Once a Most Untidy City, But It Has Been Renovated and Is Now Remarkable for Its Cleanliness—It Is an Old Fortress and Was Military Base for Saracens.

When King Manuel fled from Portugal he quite naturally sought refuge at Gibraltar for the simple reason that it was the safest as well as the nearest place which offered him protection. Furthermore, since Great Britain is supposed to have guaranteed the integrity of Manuel's rule it was probably as wise a move as he could have made. Gibraltar is a strongly fortified point commanding the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea and it is regarded as the greatest naval stronghold of Great Britain. Besides a small town at its foot, it consists of a mountainous rock towering, at its highest point, about 1,433 feet above the sea level. The rock is perforated by numerous caverns, the largest of which, called the Halls of St. Michael, have an entrance about 1,000 feet above the sea.

The climate of Gibraltar is, as a rule, healthful, though the period from July to November, when the greatest heat prevails, is attended with some risks to visitors from northern and cooler climates. Of late

years, the energetic measures adopted by the engineer officers to improve the drainage, coupled with stringent police regulations, have greatly diminished the death rate. Gibraltar is as remarkable now for its cleanly appearance as, before 1814, it was for being one of the dirtiest towns in Europe. Since 1704 Gibraltar has been a British possession. The first record of its natural strength being used for defensive or aggressive purposes was in 711 A.D. When the Saracens passing into Spain under Tarik Ibn-Zeyad, a general of the Saracens forces, for the conquest of the Visigothic kingdom, fortified it, as a base of operations, and a ready point of access from

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McCormackI am carrying a full line of Pure
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650 Feet to the Pound.Also Wagons, Plows, Harrows,
Liscs, Drills, Seed Cleaners, Etc.,Sole Agent in this District for the
Improved Brandon Sub-Surface Packer
This machine is highly recommended by Prof. Campbell
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Department Leave your Films to
be Developed**A. R. YATES,**
DRUGGIST**TOWN AND DISTRICT**The first skating of the season
opened on the tonight Monday.Mrs. Emil Gleichens spent sev-
eral days last week visiting friends
in Calgary.A large shipment of cattle was
sent from Gleichen on Wednesday,
comprising 800 head, and occupying
40 carloads.It has been said that the Rev.
Dr. John McDougall is fond of notoriety.
If so, he is now getting it
with a vengeance.The Influenza wound up their race
and unceremoniously in three days
and went on about their business.
Exhibition managers might take
note.Mrs. Edward Syngue returned
Tuesday from England with a son
and heir, accompanied by a lady
friend and left yesterday for her
home at Queenstown. Her husband
is remaining at Winnipeg to be
operated on for appendicitis.J. H. Gooderham, the popular
agent of the Blackfoot Indian
Agency, leaves shortly for an ex-
tended trip to Ottawa and other
western points. He will be accom-
panied by his daughter, Miss Jean.The first fall of "the beautiful"
occurred Tuesday night, about a
quarter of an inch covering the
ground. Old 84, however, got
very early yesterday morning and
kept up the record of Sunny
Alberta.**Strathmore Happenings**(From Strathmore Standard)
Atrition was successfully
achieved on Monday in a case of
the street which arose between
I. D. North and Geo. Lloyd, and
which was brought before Jus-
tices Lambert and Vickers. An
agreement was reached by Mr. Lloyd
agreeing to pay \$13.50 for damage
done.C.P.R. workmen are busy at
present putting in two extra
tracks at Strathmore yards.Mr. H. C. Penhale and wife
were here for several days this
week.The Presbyterian Church
Ladies' Aid wish to thank those
who assisted in making the
Pumpkin Pie Social the success it
was. The pie plates are now
in Mr. Owen's store.Mrs. J. Van Tighem will be at
home until after December 1.
Subject for debate for Alpha
Literary Society for Friday, 11th
November, it resolved that it is
better to be born rich than poor.Hallowe'en was observed in
Strathmore in the traditional
manner, and many exuberant spirits
were abroad on that evening and
the morning of the following day.
The results of the exuberance
were to be seen the following morn-
ing in the sidewalks, etc., strewn
about the streets and by the over-
turning of wagons, buggies, etc.
Many of the latrines in the back
yards were overturned. When the
factor of the school opened up on
Tuesday morning he was astonish-
ed to find a cow there.With all the display made there
was very little real damage done,
so that most of those who had suffered
from the pranks of the Hallowe'en
men put their rights again and
thought no more of it.Preparations for Strathmore
Seed Fair are now being pushed
ahead rapidly by an energetic
committee. Several meetings
have already been held, and
another meeting will be held in
Mr. A. L. Clemens' office to-day.
A special feature of this year's
Fair will be a competition for
district exhibits, for which
a special cup has been donated.The civil action between Mr. J.
A. Kearney and the C.P.R. re-
garding a fire which occurred in
September of last year and caused
considerable damage, was
heard at Calgary yesterday.The Riv Ridge Lumber Co. are
issuing a very neat little cellu-
lose envelope, with several sheets
of sticking plaster inside, and the
name of the company on the ad-
dress. It is a very neat and**Gleichen's Meteorological Report**The following weather report is
supplied by F. H. Blackmore, who
is officially appointed by the Do-
minion Government:

	Max.	Min.
Nov. 2	48	29
3	48	25
4	38	19
5	42	20
6	40	20
7	38	17
8	45	20

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Horse Repository****Sale and Feed**Up-to-date Accommodation
for every class of Horse.Special Terms for Steady
BoardersLoose Boxes with Earth or
Plank Floor as desiredSpecial Boxes and Accom-
modation for Stallions**GOOD CORRALS****Auction Sale of
HORSES, CATTLE,
and FARM IMPLEMENTS**
will be held in the
CORRALS
on the First and Third
SATURDAY of Each MonthAll Entries for Sale should
be made One Week
in Advance
H. WEST**LAST CHANCE RANCH**T. F. McQUINN, Proprietor,
QUEENSTOWN.**"BELLWOLD" No. 20466.**Colts of above **11** on left shoulder.Years for above **11** on left lip.Cattle Brand: **101** on left lip or left
side.Calves of 1905: **101** on left lip and bar
on side.Also owners of Horse branded **JJ** on
left shoulder.**Heavy Draft Horses for
Sale.****GLEICHEN, ALBERTA.**A meeting of the Hockey Club
was held in the Canadian Bank of
Commerce on Wednesday evening.
There was a good number present
and Mr. C. P. Charlton was called to
the chair.The question of a rink one up
first, when
Mr. W. G. Kayvett stated that he
intended to put up a rink in the lot
between the Bank of Commerce and
the Methodist Parsonage. These
were almost abscurely there.
The rink would measure 75 ft. by 150 ft.
or probably more, and would be en-
closed with an 8-foot board fence.
Lighting would be supplied by four
lamps of 150 candle power apiece.Some discussion took place over
this proposal, and those present all
thought Mr. Kayvett's plan a good
one and if a location excellent.
Officers of the club were
elected as follows:President, Norman Holmes; sec-
retary, M. J. Donnelly; assis-
tant, Roy Lashbrook; executive
committee, T. E. Wright, J. S.
Barker, and A. M. Strain.A number of patrons were also
appointed.It was agreed to for the membership
fee for the club at \$1.50.The secretary was instructed to
write to Langdon, Gleichen and
Bassano to see what could be done
in the way of forming a league com-
prising these four towns.It was also agreed to hold a
dance in connection with the club in
the New Year's holidays.For some time past a German
gentleman, Dr. Charles Weidman,
has been in Strathmore district
making inquiries as to the feasibility
of establishing a beet sugar factory**THERE MUST BE****A REASON**

For the Wonderful Growth of the Grocery Business at

"The Busy Store,"during the past few months. Although buying goods often and in large quantities,
still it is problem to keep 'stocked up' to supply the heavy demands. Our determina-
tion is—"Satisfied Customers and a Successful Grocery Department."
Therefore, we hustle and result follow.**New Shipments This Week:** Half Car of Sterling and Pit-
cairns' H.V. Apples, \$2.00 per box, 15 cases Goud-
willie's Canned Fruits put up in glass jars, all the Popular Fruits, 35c. per jar.One Hundred Boxes Layer Valencia Raisins. Beautiful new stock 7's, 14's and
28's.

Wagstaff's, Smith's and Empress Jams. Seventy-five Cases arriving in a few days.

New Teas: Including Tetley's, Blue Ribbon, Brookbourn', Red Rose
and Lipton's, etc, etc, all in stock.**Robin Hood Flour**

Rolled Oats, Cornmeal, and Graham's Flours

Syrups: Barbados Molasses, Ontario Honey. Also Canned Goods of every
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APPLES! APPLES!! APPLES!!!We have just received a Large Consignment of
Apples in BoxesThese Apples are without doubt the finest ever
brought in.

Several Varieties to Choose from

Price According to Variety
Come in and See for Yourself**The Gleichen Trading Co., Ltd.**here and finding if the local farmer's
would be willing to take up the
cultivation of beet. We understand
that the result of the investigation
has been entirely satisfactory, and
that the required acreage (3000
acres) will be subdivided within a
few weeks. The only question
remaining now will be that of
location of the factory, which will
be determined by water supply, ac-
cessibility facilities.On November 12 Dr. Weidman
will be present at the meeting of
Strathmore Branch of the U.P.A.,
and discuss the matter with it's
members as a body. Once the
required acreage is taken up
meetings of the directors and the
shareholders will be held, and an
expert appointed to look into the
question of a site for a factory.As many of our readers will be
aware, irrigation is an essential to
profitable sugarbeet production in
Western Canada, and it is this fact
which has decided Dr. Weidman
and his associates on this district.If the scheme goes through, as
there seems no doubt that it will,
it will be a great thing for the
farmers of the district, as anything
from ten to twenty tons an acre of
beets can be raised. The factor
will also bring a large increase of
population.At Raymond, Alberta, which is
an irrigated district, a large beet
sugar factory has been in successful
operation for a number of years
past, and it contributes greatly to
the prosperity of the district.**BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR**Estimates cheerfully given on all kinds of buildings.
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